

HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

MICHELLE GILBERT,

Plaintiff,

v.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT  
OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES,  
et al.,

Defendants.

CASE NO. C14-5172 RBL

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR  
LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA  
PAUPERIS

THIS MATTER is before the Court on pro se Plaintiff Michelle Gilbert's Motion for Leave to Proceed *in forma pauperis* [Dkt. #1] Gilbert has also filed five other Motions, which are premature unless and until her complaint is filed.

Gilbert's proposed complaint—like both of her proposed complaints in her prior case [No. 14-cv-5115RBL] seeking similar relief, from a slightly different set of Defendants—appears to claim that governmental agencies provided to her Defendant parents (David and Wanda Lee) information and records about her now-adult (but apparently disabled) son. She claims they did so for fraudulent purposes. In the prior case she made similar (and similarly

1 cryptic) allegations, and appeared to seek to gain control over her son's Social Security  
2 payments.

3 A district court may permit indigent litigants to proceed *in forma pauperis* upon  
4 completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The court has broad  
5 discretion in resolving the application, but “the privilege of proceeding *in forma pauperis* in civil  
6 actions for damages should be sparingly granted.” *Weller v. Dickson*, 314 F.2d 598, 600 (9th  
7 Cir. 1963), *cert. denied* 375 U.S. 845 (1963). Moreover, a court should “deny leave to proceed  
8 *in forma pauperis* at the outset if it appears from the face of the proposed complaint that the  
9 action is frivolous or without merit.” *Tripathi v. First Nat’l Bank & Trust*, 821 F.2d 1368, 1369  
10 (9th Cir. 1987) (citations omitted); *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i). An *in forma pauperis*  
11 complaint is frivolous if “it ha[s] no arguable substance in law or fact.” *Id.* (citing *Rizzo v.*  
12 *Dawson*, 778 F.2d 527, 529 (9th Cir. 1985); *Franklin v. Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1228 (9th Cir.  
13 1984).

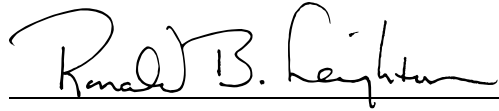
14 Gilbert’s proposed claims in this case are frivolous, or are at least without any discernible  
15 merit, as a matter of law. She has not identified any DSHS employee who did anything, at any  
16 time, that violated any of her alleged rights. Her claims against the Lees are similar to the ones  
17 she asserted before, but in that case she explained and documented that her claims arose from a  
18 custody dispute that was resolved against her in state court in 2002. Her new claims appear to  
19 again arise from that action. This court cannot and will not review the actions of a state court in  
20 these circumstances, and the claims are facially time-barred in any event.

21 The Motion to Proceed in forma pauperis on the proposed complaint is DENIED.  
22 Plaintiff shall file a proposed Amended complaint—addressing, not ignoring, the defects  
23 described here and in the Court’s Orders in the prior case—within 15 days, or pay the filing fee.  
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1 If she does not, the case will be dismissed without further notice. All of Plaintiff's remaining  
2 Motions are DENIED as premature.

3 IT IS SO ORDERED.

4 Dated this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014.

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7 RONALD B. LEIGHTON  
8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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